

OpenCV

The Image Processing Library

Features

- * Image data manipulation (allocation, release, copying, setting, conversion).
- * Image and video I/O (file and camera based input, image/video file output).
- * Matrix and vector manipulation and linear algebra routines (products, solvers, eigenvalues, SVD).
- * Various dynamic data structures (lists, queues, sets, trees, graphs).
- * Basic image processing (filtering, edge detection, corner detection, sampling and interpolation, color conversion, morphological operations, histograms, image pyramids).
- * Structural analysis (connected components, contour processing, distance transform, various moments, template matching, Hough transform, polygonal approximation, line fitting, ellipse fitting, Delaunay triangulation).
- * Camera calibration (finding and tracking calibration patterns, calibration, fundamental matrix estimation, homography estimation, stereo correspondence).

Features (contd.)

- * **Motion analysis (optical flow, motion segmentation, tracking).**
- * **Object recognition (eigen-methods, HMM).**
- * **Basic GUI (display image/video, keyboard and mouse handling, scroll-bars).**
- * **Image labeling (line, conic, polygon, text drawing)**

Data structures

- `IplImage` – Basic Image data structure
- `CvMat` – General matrix data structure, interconvertible with `IplImage`
- `CvArr` – Generic class which is parent of `CvMat` and `IplImage`
- `CvScalar` – Used to denote scalar values
- `CvSize` – Width x Height

IplImage

```
IplImage
-- int    nChannels;    // Number of color channels (1,2,3,4)
-- int    depth;       // Pixel depth in bits:
                        // IPL_DEPTH_8U, IPL_DEPTH_8S,
                        // IPL_DEPTH_16U, IPL_DEPTH_16S,
                        // IPL_DEPTH_32S, IPL_DEPTH_32F,
                        // IPL_DEPTH_64F
-- int    width;       // image width in pixels
-- int    height;      // image height in pixels
-- char*  imageData;   // pointer to aligned image data
                        // Note that color images are stored in BGR order
-- int    dataOrder;   // 0 - interleaved color channels,
                        // 1 - separate color channels
                        // cvCreateImage can only create interleaved images
-- int    origin;      // 0 - top-left origin,
                        // 1 - bottom-left origin (windows bitmaps style)
-- int    widthStep;   // size of aligned image row in bytes
-- int    imageSize;   // image data size in bytes = height*widthStep
-- struct _IplROI *roi; // image ROI. when not NULL specifies image
                        // region to be processed.
-- char *imageDataOrigin; // pointer to the unaligned origin of image data
                        // (needed for correct image deallocation)

-- int    align;       // Alignment of image rows: 4 or 8 byte alignment
                        // OpenCV ignores this and uses widthStep instead
-- char  colorModel[4]; // Color model - ignored by OpenCV
```

CvMat

```
CvMat // 2D array
|-- int type; // elements type
(uchar,short,int,float,double) and flags
|-- int step; // full row length in bytes
|-- int rows, cols; // dimensions
|-- int height, width; // alternative dimensions reference
|-- union data;
|-- uchar* ptr; // data pointer for an unsigned char matrix
|-- short* s; // data pointer for a short matrix
|-- int* i; // data pointer for an integer matrix
|-- float* fl; // data pointer for a float matrix
|-- double* db; // data pointer for a double matrix
```

Create and delete

- Create an Image or Matrix
 - `cvCreateImage`, `cvCreateMat`
- Delete an Image or Matrix
 - `cvReleaseImage`, `cvReleaseMat`
- Manual memory management required

Loading and Saving

- Load an Image
 - `cvLoadImage`
- Save Image
 - `cvSaveImage`
- Display Image
 - Create a window: `cvNamedWindow`
 - Show in the window: `cvShowImage`

Example

```
// Include the header files
#include <highgui.h>
#include <cv.h>

main(){
    // Load the image
    IplImage *i = cvLoadImage("in.jpg");
    // Declare the subrectangle
    CvMat subrect;
    // Get the required subrectangle
    cvGetSubRect(i,&subrect,cvRect(10,10,50,50));
    // Create temporary images to hold the 3 channels
    CvMat *r = cvCreateMat(subrect.rows,subrect.cols,CV_8UC1);
    CvMat *g = cvCreateMat(subrect.rows,subrect.cols,CV_8UC1);
    CvMat *b = cvCreateMat(subrect.rows,subrect.cols,CV_8UC1);
    // Split the sub-rectangle into the 3 channels
    cvSplit(&subrect,b,g,r,NULL);
    // Set the green channel to 255
    cvSet(g,cvScalar(255));
    // set the blue channel to 0
    cvZero(b);
    // Merge the split channels
    cvMerge(b,g,r,NULL,&subrect);
    // Show the resulting image
    cvNamedWindow("Show");
    cvShowImage("Show",i);
    cvWaitKey(0);
    return 0;
}
```